CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1.   (Previously Presented) A method for isolating a channel of interest from a set of channels from a plurality of multimedia sources that include a video network and a local media player, in a multimedia system that includes a multimedia server that is coupled to the plurality of multimedia sources, wherein at least one of the set of channels includes data from the local media player, the method comprises:

      receiving the set of channels as a single time division multiplexed stream of data packets via a communication path from the multimedia server;

      interpreting segments of the stream of data packets to identify data of the channel of interest by identifying data packets corresponding to the channel of interest from the single stream of data packets;

      interpreting the data of the channel of interest to determine type of the data;

      processing the data of the channel of interest based on the type of data to produce processed data including:

            when the type of data is video data, converting the data of the channel of interest into at least one of: YUV data and RGB data; and

            storing the at least one of the YUV data and the RGB data in a frame buffer to produce the processed data; and

      providing the processed data for display.

2.   (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the data packets include a header portion and a payload portion, and wherein identifying the data packets corresponding to the channel of interest includes:

      interpreting the header portion to determine which of the data packets contain the data of the channel of interest.

3.   (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the interpreting the data to determine the type of data further comprises:

      interpreting at least one of: the header portion and a header section of the payload portion to determine the type of data.

4.   (Cancelled)

5.   (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the providing the processed data further comprises:

retrieving the at least one of the YUV data and the RGB data from the frame buffer at a display rate to produce retrieved display data; and

rendering the retrieved display data for display.

6.   (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 further comprises:

Huffman decoding the video data to produce Huffman decoded data;

de-zigzagging the Huffman decoded data to produce de-ZZ data;

de-quantizing the de-ZZ data to produce de-Q data;

performing an inverse discrete cosine transform function upon the de-Q data to produce IDCT data; and

performing at least one of motion compensation and scaling upon the IDCT data to produce the YUV data.

7.   (Original) The method of claim 6 further comprises:

converting the YUV data into the RGB data; and

storing the at least one of the YUV data and the RGB data.

8.   (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the processing the data further comprises:

when the type of data is audio data, converting the data of the channel of interest into pulse code modulation (PCM) data; and

storing the PCM data in a frame buffer to produce the processed data.

9.   (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the providing the processed data further comprises:

retrieving the PCM data from the frame buffer at a display rate to produce retrieved display data; and

providing the retrieved display data to at least one speaker assembly.

10.   (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the processing the data further comprises:

when the type of data is application data, storing the application data in memory to produce the processed data.

11.   (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the providing the processed data further comprises:

retrieving the processed data from memory;

providing the processed data to a processor;

generating, by the processor, video data from the processed data; and

providing the video data to a display.

12.   (Cancelled)

13.   (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprises:

transmitting a channel selection request, wherein the channel selection request identifies the channel of interest.

14.   (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the receiving the stream of data further comprises:

decoding the stream of data to recapture data of a channel of interest.

15.   (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein the decoding further comprises at least one of:

multilevel decoding of the stream of data;

non return to zero (NRZ) decoding of the stream of data;

Manchester decoding of the stream of data;

block decoding of the stream of data; and

nB/mB decoding of the stream of data, where $n < m$.

16-41. (Cancelled)

42.   (Currently Amended) An apparatus for isolating a channel of interest from a set of channels from a plurality of media sources including a media network, a local media player and the Internet, in a multimedia system that includes a multimedia server that is coupled to the plurality of media sources, the apparatus comprises:

processing module; and

a memory device operably coupled to the processing module, wherein the memory device includes operational instructions that cause the processing module to:

receive the set of channels as a single time division multiplexed stream of data packets from the multimedia server via a communication path;

interpret segments of the stream of data packets to identify data of the channel of interest by identifying data packets corresponding to the channel of interest from the single stream of data packets;

interpret the data of the channel of interest to determine type of the data;

process the data of the channel of interest based on the type of data to produce processed data including:

when the type of data is audio data, converting the data of the channel of interest into pulse code modulation (PCM) data; and

storing the PCM data in a frame buffer to produce the processed data; and

provide the processed data for display.

43.   (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 42, wherein the data packets include a header portion and a payload portion, and wherein identifying the data packets corresponding to the channel of interest includes:

interpret the header portion to determine which of the data packets contain the data of the channel of interest.

44.   (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 43, wherein the memory device further comprises operational instructions that cause the processing module to interpret the data to determine the type of data by:

interpreting at least one of: the header portion and a header section of the payload portion to determine the type of data.

45.   (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 44, wherein the memory <u>device</u> further comprises operational instructions that cause the processing module to process the data by:

when the type of data is video data, converting the data of the channel of interest into at least one of: YUV data and RGB data; and

storing the at least one of the YUV data and the RGB data in a frame buffer to produce the processed data.

46.   (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 45, wherein the memory <u>device</u> further comprises operational instructions that cause the processing module to provide the processed data by:

retrieving the at least one of the YUV data and the RGB data from the frame buffer at a display rate to produce retrieved display data; and

rendering the retrieved display data for display.

47.   (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 45, wherein the memory <u>device</u> further comprises operational instructions that cause the processing module to:

Huffman decode the video data to produce Huffman decoded data;

de-zigzag the Huffman decoded data to produce de-ZZ data;

de-quantize the de-ZZ data to produce de-Q data;

perform an inverse discrete cosine transform function upon the de-Q data to produce IDCT data; and

perform at least one of motion compensation and scaling upon the IDCT data to produce the YUV data.

48.   (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 47, wherein the memory <u>device</u> further comprises operational instructions that cause the processing module to:

convert the YUV data into the RGB data; and

store the at least one of the YUV data and the RGB data.

49.   (Cancelled)

50.   (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 42, wherein the memory <u>device</u> further comprises operational instructions that cause the processing module to provide the processed data:

retrieving the PCM data from the frame buffer at a display rate to produce retrieved display data; and

providing the retrieved display data to at least one speaker assembly.

51.   (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 44, wherein the memory <u>device</u> further comprises operational instructions that cause the processing module to process the data by:

when the type of data is application data, storing the application data in <u>the</u> memory <u>device</u> to produce the processed data.

52.   (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 51, wherein the memory <u>device</u> further comprises operational instructions that cause the processing module to provide the processed data by:

retrieving the processed data from <u>the</u> memory <u>device</u>;

providing the processed data to a processor;

generating, by the processor, video data from the processed data; and

providing the video data to a display.

53.   (Cancelled)

54.   (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 42, wherein the memory <u>device</u> further comprises operational instructions that cause the processing module to:

transmit a channel selection request, wherein the channel selection request identifies the channel of interest.

55.   (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 42, wherein the memory <u>device</u> further comprises operational instructions that cause the processing module to receive the stream of data:

decoding the stream of data to recapture data of a channel of interest.

56.   (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 55, wherein the memory <u>device</u> further comprises operational instructions that cause the processing module to decode by at least one of:

multilevel decoding of the stream of data;

non return to zero (NRZ) decoding of the stream of data;

Manchester decoding of the stream of data;

block decoding of the stream of data; and

nB/mB decoding of the stream of data, where n < m.

57 -74.   (cancelled)